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BOROUGH OF MARGATE *cm*



ANNUAL REPORT **for 1954**

ON THE

Health of Margate **Vital Statistics and Sanitary Work**

BY THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
G. L. BROCKLEHURST

M.D. (Lond.), B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

WITH WHICH IS INCLUDED THE

Report of the Sanitary Inspector

AND THE

Meteorological Report

MARGATE:

COOPER THE PRINTER, LTD.

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BOROUGH OF MARGATE

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1954

BOROUGH OF MARGATE

Mayor :

ALDERMAN H. V. WARD, J.P.

Health Committee, 1954 :

ALDERMAN L. MUNRO COBB (Chairman)

COUNCILLOR G. A. KIRBY (Vice-Chairman)

ALDERMAN C. S. F. WITTS

COUNCILLOR A. N. HODGETTS

COUNCILLOR W. A. BEERLING

„ S. C. W. ROBERTS

„ C. BRADSHAW

„ C. B. SARGENT

„ R. L. A. FREEBAIRN-
SMITH

„ G. H. STURDY

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health, Borough Meteorologist, and Principal
Medical Officer, Area No. 2, Kent County Council :

GEORGE L. BROCKLEHURST, M.D. (Lond.), B.S., M.R.C.P., L.R.C.P.
D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

EDWARD BRAZIER, M.R.San.Inst., M.S.I.A.

Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector :

W. J. HAWKINS, M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspectors :

A. M. R. JONES, M.S.I.A.

E. J. WEBBER, M.S.I.A.

Clerks :

Chief Clerk—L. R. HUTCHINSON

E. A. PRICE

Mrs. K. JUKES

Miss A. FARNDON

Town Clerk - - - - - T. F. SIDNELL, LL.B

Borough Surveyor - W. L. ARMSTRONG, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E.

Waterworks Engineer

J. LESLIE UNITT, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.E.E., A.M.I.Mech.E., A.M.I.W.E.

Public Analysts - - HAWKINS & HAWKINS, Canterbury

Meteorological Observer - Mr. R. B. DOUGLASS



**To the Worshipful the Mayor, and to the Aldermen and
Councillors of the Borough of Margate.**

MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report on the health of the Borough for 1954.

The vital statistics show a very slight decrease in the birth rate from 16.4 to 16.2 per 1,000. The number of illegitimate births was 70. The death rate was higher, being 13.4 as compared with 12.1 per 1,000. There were no maternal deaths. The infantile mortality rate showed a slight increase.

As regards the incidence of infectious disease the number of notifications received was no more than the average, although an outbreak of Sonne Dysentery occurred at the Royal School for Deaf and Dumb Children. This was successfully dealt with by giving prophylactic treatment with streptomycin to the whole School and no further cases occurred.

There were four cases of poliomyelitis during the year, one of which proved fatal. It is also satisfactory that only seven cases of food poisoning were notified. In no case was it possible to identify positively the cause of the outbreaks.

A summary of the services provided by the Kent County Council under the National Health Service Act, 1946, is given in the report.

Thirteen houses were demolished during the year under the Housing Acts. The first of a series of Clearance Areas was designated by the Council. This included the old property on both sides of King Street, and a public enquiry was held by the Ministry

of Health, when the Council put forward its proposals for Clearance, Compulsory Purchase and redevelopment of this site. Ultimately blocks of flats will be erected on both sides of the road. The decision of the Minister has not yet been received. One hundred and forty-seven houses were completed during 1954. However, there is still a long waiting list for houses and the Council has acquired more sites for building purposes.

Much time was spent during the year by the Sanitary Inspectors in the supervision of the kitchens of restaurants and hotels and at every opportunity advice was given to the proprietors and staff on matters of hygiene.

The Meteorological Report once again indicates that the climatic conditions of Margate are favourable and can stand comparison with other English seaside resorts.

The perusal of matters in the report to which I have not referred will show that the year has been a satisfactory one.

I have to thank my fellow Officials and Staff of the Public Health Department for their co-operation, and in conclusion I should like to thank the Members of the Health Committee for their interest and the support accorded to me during the year.

I am, Your Worship and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

G. L. BROCKLEHURST,

Medical Officer of Health and
Principal Medical Officer, No. 2 Area, K.C.C.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (acres), 7,895 (including 963 acres foreshore).

Population, 42,500.

Rateable Value, £554,945.

Sum represented by a penny rate, £2,312 5s. 5d.

Product of a penny rate, £2,191.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

Live Births :—Legitimate—Male, 299 ; female, 310 ; total, 609.

Illegitimate—Male, 26 ; female, 43 ; total, 69.

Stillbirths :—Legitimate—Male, 6 ; female, 5 ; total, 11.

Illegitimate—Male, 1 ; female, 0 ; total, 1.

Rate per 1,000 population, 0.28.

Deaths :—Male, 252 ; female, 320, total, 572.

Birth Rate (R.G.), 16.2 per 1,000. (Adjusted Birth Rate 17.6).

Death Rate (R.G.), 13.4 per 1,000. (Adjusted Death Rate 10.0).

Number of Women dying in, or in consequence of childbirth :—

From Sepsis, nil ; from other causes, nil.

Deaths of Infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births :—

Legitimate, 32.8 ; illegitimate, 14.5 ; total, 31.0.

Deaths from Measles (all ages), nil.

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages), nil.

GENERAL INFORMATION

AREA.

Excluding foreshore, 6.932 acres.

The Charter of Incorporation for the Borough of Margate was granted on the 29th July, 1857, since when four Extension Acts and Orders have been passed, viz., 1877, 1894, 1913 and 1935, when the increased areas were respectively :—

				acres
1877	...	...	...	955
1894	...	...	...	1,549
1913	...	...	...	2,463
1935	...	...	...	7,895
(including 963 acres foreshore)				

POPULATION.

According to the Census taken on 8th April, 1951, the population of the Borough was 42,512, and the Registrar's estimated population mid-year 1954 is given as 42,500.

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE DISTRICT.

Margate is situated on the North-East coast of Kent in the Isle of Thanet, 72 miles from London and 16 miles from Canterbury.

CLIMATE, SOIL, Etc.

The climate is bracing and the district is justly recognised as being the healthiest area in England.

The East end of the town is built between two valleys, and Westbrook, Westgate and Birchington are built on the chalk formation, and owing to this and the general undulation of the ground the whole town is exceptionally favoured as regards surface drainage.

The areas known as Westbrook and Palm Bay were developing rapidly before the war. The building of private houses restarted and parts of these areas are now practically fully developed. Some of the residential schools and convalescent homes returned to the town after the war and a number of new convalescent homes have been established.

The sea front is nine miles in length, of which seven are promenades. There is a large number of excellent hotels and boarding houses in the town.

BIRTH RATE.

The number of births registered during the year was 690 (332 males and 358 females), and of this total 12 were stillbirths (7 males and 5 females). There were 70 illegitimate births (27 males and 43 females).

The total birth rate is 16.2 per 1,000 and the rate of illegitimate births is 1.6 per 1,000 estimated population.

The above figures show an decrease of 1 birth on the figures for last year, and a decrease of 5 in the number of illegitimate births.

DEATH RATE.

The number of deaths registered during the same period was 572 (252 males and 320 females). These figures are reached after deducting deaths of persons normally resident outside the town and adding the deaths of persons normally resident in the town who died outside the district.

The total death rate is 13.4 per 1,000.

The principal causes of death were :—

Malignant Disease ...	...	...	...	97
Heart Disease ...	...	...	...	188
Tuberculosis ...	...	...	...	5
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc. ...	...	...	...	88
Pneumonia ...	...	...	...	13
Violence ...	...	...	...	22

Of the total number of 572 deaths 345 were of persons over the age of 70 years.

COMPARATIVE FIGURES

	England & Wales	MARGATE
BIRTH RATE ... (per 1,000 population)	15.2	16.2
ILLEGITIMACY RATE ... (per 1,000 live births)	46	101.8
STILLBIRTH RATE ... (per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	24	17.4
DEATH RATE ... (per 1,000 population)	11.3	13.4

For the whole of England and Wales the births registered exceeded the deaths by 171,334 and the estimated total population for the year was 44,480,000 an increase of 190,000 over the estimate for 1953.

MALIGNANT DISEASE.

This, as usual, is one of the principal causes of death.

The importance of early diagnosis of this condition cannot be stressed too often. If treatment for malignant disease is undertaken very early, the chances of cure are very good, but if, as often happens, the patient allows the disease to get too far advanced before seeking medical advice, operation cannot bring about a cure.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Of the number of infants who died under the age of one year 11 were males and 10 were females. The infantile mortality rate is therefore 31.0 per 1,000 live births.

The Infant Mortality rate for the year was slightly higher than that for England and Wales, 25.5 per 1,000 live births.

The causes of death were :—

Prematurity ...	...	...	1
Congenital abnormalities		...	9
Accidental deaths	...	...	2
Other causes	...	...	9

The ages at death were :—

Under 24 hours	...	...	7
Under 3 months	...	...	10
Under 6 months	...	...	4

Out of the total 21 deaths, 10 occurred within one week of birth.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

There were no maternal deaths during the year.

Year	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate
1900	20.4	13.8	169
1910	15.9	11.1	93
1920	24.5	12.7	68
1925	15.7	10.8	40
1935	11.3	10.9	52
1936	11.8	12.2	56
1937	10.9	12.7	52
1938	11.8	11.1	24
1939	11.3	11.6	25
*1940	12.3	17.1	41
*1941	13.9	16.7	11
*1942	14.7	18.9	34
*1943	15.0	20.1	50
1944	18.5	18.7	43
1945	18.1	16.0	39
1946	20.2	13.0	42
1947	19.5	14.0	30
1948	13.4	11.5	38
1949	14.5	13.3	29
1950	13.5	14.0	31
1951	12.2	15.9	28
1952	13.3	13.2	29
1953	16.4	12.1	28
1954	16.2	13.4	31

*During these years the population was very greatly reduced and the decrease was chiefly amongst young people. Statistical figures, therefore, cannot be compared with normal years.

Deaths of “ Residents ” in Margate whether occurring in
or beyond the District during 1954.

Causes of Death						Males	F'm's
1	Tuberculosis, Respiratory	...	...	...	...	1	4
2	Tuberculosis, Other	...	...	...	...	—	—
3	Syphilitic Disease	...	...	...	...	—	—
4	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	—	—
5	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	—	—
6	Meningococcal Infections	...	...	...	...	—	—
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	—	1
8	Measles	...	...	...	...	—	—
9	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	...	...	...	...	—	1
10	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	...	...	...	...	7	4
11	Malignant Neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	...	20	3
12	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	...	...	...	...	—	11
13	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	...	...	...	...	—	9
14	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	...	...	...	...	18	25
15	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	...	...	...	...	—	1
16	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	1	1
17	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	...	...	...	...	34	54
18	Coronary Disease, Angina	...	...	...	...	40	27
19	Hypertension with Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	2	7
20	Other Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	33	79
21	Other Circulatory Disease	...	...	...	...	16	15
22	Influenza	...	...	...	...	—	—
23	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	5	8
24	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	23	14
25	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	1	—
26	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	...	...	...	...	9	2
27	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	1	1
28	Nephritis and Nephrosis	...	...	...	...	3	2
29	Hyperplasia of Prostate	...	...	...	...	3	—
30	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	...	...	...	...	—	—
31	Congenital Malformations	...	...	...	...	5	3
32	Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	...	...	...	...	19	37
33	Motor Vehicle Accidents	...	...	...	...	3	1
34	All Other Accidents	...	...	...	...	6	7
35	Suicide	...	...	...	...	1	3
36	Homicide and Operations of War	...	...	...	...	1	—
All Causes						252	320
Deaths of Infants under 1 Year							
{ Total						11	10
{ Legitimate						10	10
{ Illegitimate						1	—
Deaths of Infants under 4 Weeks							
{ Total						6	4
{ Legitimate						6	4
{ Illegitimate						—	—
Live Births							
{ Total						325	353
{ Legitimate						299	310
{ Illegitimate						26	43
Still Births							
{ Total						7	5
{ Legitimate						6	5
{ Illegitimate						1	—
Population						42,500	

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

(1) STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

The Staff of the Public Health Department are all whole-time officials, and consists of the following :—

Medical Officer of Health, Borough Meteorologist and Principal Medical Officer, Area No. 2, Kent County Council.	GEORGE L. BROCKLEHURST, M.D. (Lond.), B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
--	--

Chief Sanitary Inspector Sampling Officer under the Food and Drugs Act	}	*E. BRAZIER, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.
--	---	---------------------------------

Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector Sampling Officer under the Food and Drugs Act	}	*W. J. HAWKINS, M.S.I.A.
--	---	--------------------------

Additional Sanitary Inspectors	*A. M. R. JONES, M.S.I.A.
-----------------------------------	---------------------------

*E. J. WEBBER, M.S.I.A.

Chief Clerk	L. R. HUTCHINSON
-------------	------------------

Clerks	E. A. PRICE Miss A. FARNDON Mrs. K. JUKES
--------	---

*Inspectors of Meat and other Foods,

(2) MATERNITY AND NURSING HOMES.

Section 187 of the Public Health Act, 1936, provides for the registration of nursing homes and maternity homes. Exemptions may, however, be granted to Homes and Institutions not carried on for profit. Certain other premises, as mentioned below, are also exempt from the Act.

Under the Act the term "Nursing Home" does not include any hospital or premises maintained or controlled by a Government Department, Local Authority, or by any other body or persons constituted by Special Act of Parliament or incorporated by Royal Charter.

At the end of 1954 there were eleven Nursing Homes on the register consisting of one for Maternity Nursing, seven for General Nursing and three for both General and Maternity Nursing.

No orders were made during the year refusing registration.

(3) LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA PROVIDED BY THE KENT COUNTY COUNCIL.

(a) Laboratory Facilities.

The Kent County Council at Maidstone carry out pathological and bacteriological work, which is used extensively by the Corporation and by the medical practitioners in the town.

The examinations undertaken include throat swabs, blood, sputum, material in cases of food poisoning, etc.

In addition to the above there is now a laboratory at the Margate General Hospital in charge of Dr. H. Sterndale.

(b) Ambulance Facilities.

The Kent County Council is the responsible Authority for the provision of an Ambulance Service throughout the County, and the services provide for the carrying of both walking and sitting cases and patients can be moved to any part of the British Isles.

The Kent County Council took over sole responsibility for the ambulance services in Thanet on the 30th September, 1951. The Service now operates from the main Ambulance Depot at St. Peter's and covers the whole of the Thanet area; the nearest neighbouring Stations (according to location or requirements) are Whitstable, Canterbury, and Deal.

No difficulties have been found in attending emergency calls under this new arrangement. Voluntary help is still given in manning the ambulances by the Margate Ambulance Corps.

It is of interest to note that in February, 1953, radio telephone equipment was installed at the Broadstairs Northdown Road Station, thus enabling radio telephone communication to be made to most of the vehicles in the area.

The following statistics supplied by the County Medical Officer give particulars of the patients carried, lengths of journeys, etc. from the Broadstairs Station. These figures include Margate, Ramsgate and Broadstairs.

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

Number of patients carried	...	37,119
Number of journeys	...	7,319
Number of emergency cases	...	884
Mileage	...	165,637

(c) Nursing in the Home.

Home Nursing is provided free by the Kent County Council. Responsibility for patients in the area of the old Borough is taken by the Margate District Nursing Association acting on an agency basis.

The total number of Home Nurses in the area of the Borough is five full-time Nurses and one holiday relief Nurse.

(d) Domestic Help Service.

A Domestic Help Service is operated by the Kent County Council for assisting the sick, aged and infirm in cases of urgent need. The Area Organiser, Mrs. Heyes, has an office in the Health Department, 34 Grosvenor Place, Margate.

The weekly average number of Domestic Helps employed on this service during the year was 48, and the average number of patients weekly was 230.

(e) Health Visiting and School Health Service.

These have been maintained as before and the total number of Health Visiting Staff is four.

(f) Treatment Centres and Clinics.

The following tables give particulars of the various treatment centres and clinics operated by the Kent County Council.

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS	SESSIONS	
	DAYS	TIMES
Maternity Clinics :—		
ANTE-NATAL :—		
College Road	2nd & 4th Monday and every Wednesday	2.30 p.m.
King Ethelbert Clinic	Tuesday	2.30 p.m.
POST-NATAL :—		
College Road	2nd & 4th Monday and Wednesday	2.0 p.m.
WOMEN'S WELFARE CLINIC :—		
College Road	4th Monday in month	2.30 p.m.
CHILD WELFARE CENTRE :—		
College Road	Tuesday and Thursday	2.0 p.m.
King Ethelbert Clinic	Wednesday	2.0 p.m.
Birchington	Monday	2.0 p.m.
Garlinge	Friday	2.0 p.m.
DENTAL (MOTHERS & CHILDREN) :—		
College Road	By appointment	
School Health Service :—		
MINOR AILMENT CLINIC :—		
College Road Clinic	Monday, Wed. & Friday	9.0 a.m.
King Ethelbert Clinic	Daily	9.0 a.m.

(g) Specialist School Clinics.

Attendance at these County Council Clinics is by appointment only, application for treatment being made to the County Medical Officer.

CLINICS	ADDRESS OF CENTRES
Child Guidance 	The Towers, Canterbury
Ophthalmic 	College Road Clinic, Margate
Orthopaedic 	College Road Clinic, Margate
Speech Defects 	Eton House, St. Peter's Road, Margate
Lip Reading for the Deaf ...	College Road Clinic, Margate

(h) Domiciliary Midwifery Service.

A comprehensive domiciliary midwifery service is available and the number of midwives in the Borough employed by the Kent County Council is 4.

The County Council have established a District Office at Eton House, St. Peter's Road, Margate, where enquiries in the first place can be made with regard to any of the County Council Health Services.

(4) **SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD.**

The following Clinics are administered by the Hospital Management Committee of the Regional Hospital Board :—

CLINICS	SESSIONS	
	DAYS	TIMES
Chest Clinic :— Margate & District General Hospital Royal Sea Bathing Hospital (Refills)...	Tuesday and Wednesday Thursday	9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. 9.0 a.m.
Special Clinic for Treatment of Venereal Diseases :— Margate & District General Hospital	(Women) Tuesday Friday (Men) Tuesday Friday	10.0 a.m. to 11.0 a.m. 11.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon

In addition to the above, Clinics are operated at the Margate and Ramsgate General Hospitals for all types of illness.

Infectious Disease.

The Infectious Disease Hospital at Haine has ample ward and cubicle accommodation for all types of serious infectious disease. It has also been found possible to admit cases of minor infectious diseases when various circumstances have rendered it necessary for the patients to be removed to Hospital.

Small Pox.

Arrangements have been made by the Regional Hospital Board for small pox patients to be admitted to The River Hospitals (Long Reach), Dartford, Kent.

(5) PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The prevalence of infectious disease is uniformly distributed throughout the wards of the town. This is due to the fact that there is no large industrial area or working class area confined to any one ward.

Small Pox.

No cases of small pox occurred during the year.

Scarlet Fever.

There were 48 cases of Scarlet Fever, 32 of which occurred amongst school children. At no time was there an epidemic in any school or district of the town. The disease was of a mild type generally. There was one "return case" during the year.

Diphtheria.

No cases were notified during the year.

Enteric Group.

No cases were notified during the year.

Meningococcal Infection.

Three cases were notified during the year, one of which proved fatal.

Encephalitis.

No cases were notified during the year.

Poliomyelitis.

There were four cases of poliomyelitis notified during the year, viz, 2 Paralytic and 2 non-Paralytic. One patient died.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

There was one case notified during the year.

Tuberculosis.

There were 31 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 5 cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis notified during the year and there were 5 deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis.

It was not found necessary to take any action under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, and no action was taken under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Scabies.

Facilities are provided for the treatment of cases of scabies at the Disinfecting Station. Treatment can be carried out by the Health Visitors and the patients' clothing and bedding can also be disinfected.

Miscellaneous.

Non-notifiable infectious diseases, such as Chicken Pox, Mumps etc., are notified by the parents and school teachers. These cases are visited, as far as time will permit, by the School Nurses, and if a doctor is not in attendance, advice is given as to the care of the patient, isolation, etc. Contacts are excluded from school according to regulation.

Immunisation.

Out of a total population of 9,002 children under the age of 15 years 6,718 had completed a course of immunisation against diphtheria. This represents a figure of 75% of the total population of children under the age of 15 years.

Vaccination.

During the year 399 Primary Vaccinations against Small Pox were carried out and 61 Re-vaccinations

Notifiable Diseases during the year 1954.

DISEASE						Total cases notified*	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths*
Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	48	45	—
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Malaria	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	—
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	6	—	13
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	40	37	—
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	7	—	—
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	Paralytic		...	...	...	2	2	1
	Non-Paralytic		...	...	...	2	2	—
Encephalitis	Infective		...	...	...	—	—	—
	Post infectious		...	...	...	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	1
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	31	—	—
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	19	—	—
Tuberculosis	Pulmonary		...	...	...	31	—	5
	Non-pulmonary		...	...	...	5	—	—

*For analysis under age groups see separate tables.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum	CASES			Vision Unimpaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
	Notified	Treated					
		At Home	In Hospital				
	1	—	1	1	—	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS.

Age Period	New Cases notified				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
5 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 ...	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 ...	4	8	1	2	—	1	—	—
35 ...	5	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
45 ...	5	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
55 ...	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
65 and upwards	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Totals ...	18	13	1	4	1	4	—	—

Of the total 5 deaths from Tuberculosis 1 case was not notified

In addition to the above new cases notified, 25 cases were brought to notice other than by Form "A" notifications.

	<i>Pulmonary</i>	<i>Non-pulmonary</i>
Transferred into Area	23	2

Deaths from Infectious Diseases occurring during 1954.

[illegible]

Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year 1954 in the Margate District.

	Under 1 year	1 and under 2	2 and under 3	3 and under 4	4 and under 5	5 and under 10	10 and under 15	15 and under 20	20 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and over
Small Pox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	—	1	3	2	8	28	3	2	—	1	—	—
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—
Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	1
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ...	—	—	—	1	2	21	11	—	2	2	1	—
Food Poisoning ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	1	2	—
Poliomyelitis { Paralytic Non-Paralytic	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Encephalitis { Infective Post infectious	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis ...	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	6	1	2	3	4	9	4	—	2	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	5	3	1	2	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis :—												
Pulmonary { Males Females	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	5	7	—
Totals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	2	2	—
Non- Pulmonary { Males Females	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	7	9	—
Totals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948.

Part I of the 1937 Act.

1.—Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors):—

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	97	93	1	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	225	270	4	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	20	23	5	—
TOTAL	342	386	10	—

2.—Cases in which defects were found :—

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)... ..	5	4	—	1	—
Overcrowding (S.2)... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	1	1	—	1	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective draining of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)—					
(a) Insufficient	4	4	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	12	10	—	2	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	2	2	—	—	—
TOTAL	24	21	—	4	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

NATURE OF WORK	SECTION 110			SECTION 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 100 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel — Making, etc.	16	—	—	—	—	—

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.

For fifty years the water supply to Margate, excluding Westgate and Birchington, has been derived from wells and adits driven beneath the valleys in the chalk downland to the south of Wingham, some sixteen miles from Margate. The chalk in this area is of a comparatively soft and fissured nature and yields large quantities which outcrop in springs, flowing eventually into the Wingham River and Little Stour.

The district immediately around the source is typical agricultural country. The modernisation of the sanitary arrangements in parts of the area not sewered is under review, and schemes submitted by Local Authorities have been approved by the Ministry of Health and are in progress. The mining village and colliery about two and a half miles to the south have been effectively sewered and a pipeline provided to convey the mine water away from the catchment area.

The Margate Supply is drawn from the underground water and, after sterilisation by chlorination plant, is pumped to Margate through large cast iron pumping mains direct into the town's distribution mains. Storage reservoirs holding six million gallons have been constructed at Fleete, near Margate, and water also flows from these into supply during periods of very high rates of usage in the town and when the pumps at Wingham are not in operation.

The quality of the water is kept under constant observation and is subject to bacteriological examination fortnightly in the winter and more frequently in the summer when much greater quantities are distributed, not only to Margate but to all the neighbouring water authorities in Thanet when they require supplementary supplies.

The parishes of Westgate and Birchington, which were brought into the Borough in 1935, are still supplied by the Westgate and Birchington Water Company, which derives its supply from a deep well with adits at Sparrow Castle, almost in the centre of Thanet. Here also the supply is a typical chalk water. The pumping mains are interconnected with those of the Margate Undertaking,

and a supply can be taken by the Company during peak summer demands.

Samples have been taken fortnightly and the analyses have been entirely satisfactory.

The water is not plumbo-solvent.

There are three standpipes to supply water to the residents of the Queensdown area.

Examinations of samples taken during the year from piped supplies :—

	Bacterological Examinations		Chemical Examinations	
	<i>No.</i> <i>taken</i>	<i>Results</i>	<i>No.</i> <i>taken</i>	<i>Results</i>
Raw water	37	Satisfactory	3	Satisfactory
Treated water	73	Satisfactory	9	Satisfactory
	1	Unsatisfactory		

Typical analyses of the two supplies are as follows :—

**REPORT ON THE BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION
OF A SAMPLE OF MARGATE WATER.**

Taken from a tap off the main supply at St. John's Road Yard, Margate on the 1st June, 1954.

	1 day at 37° C	2 days at 37° C	3 days at 20° C
Number of Colonies developing on Agar per cc. or ml. in	0	0	0
Presumptive Coli-aero- genes Reaction	Absent from 100 ml.		
Bact. coli (Type I)	Absent from 100 ml.		
Cl. welchii Reaction	Absent from 100 ml.		

Remarks.

This is a very satisfactory sample. It is clear and bright in appearance and of the highest standard of bacterial purity indicative of a wholesome water suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

(Signed) GORDON MILES,
for the Counties Public Health Laboratories.

(Dated) 4th June, 1954.

REPORT ON THE CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF A SAMPLE OF THE MARGATE WATER.

Sample taken from Disinfecting Station, St. John's Road,
Margate, on the 3rd June, 1954.

N.B.—All numerical results expressed in grains per gallon.

Appearance	Clear
Smell	None
Chlorine in Chlorides	4.76
Calculated as Sodium Chloride	7.84
Nitrogen in Nitrates	0.39
Ammonia	Nil
Albuminoid Ammonia	Nil
Oxygen absorbed in 15 minutes	Nil
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours	0.004
Hardness before Boiling (Total)	19.7
Hardness after Boiling (Permanent)	4.6
Total solid matter	30.66
Microscopical Examination of Deposit	Nothing of importance.

Remarks.

This is a water from the chalk of the highest organic purity
There is no evidence of sewage percolation.

(Signed) ERNEST S. HAWKINS,
Public Analyst, Borough of Margate.

(Dated) 11th June, 1954.

REPORT OF AN EXAMINATION OF THE WESTGATE WATER.

Taken from a tap on main inside the Westgate and Birchington Water Company's building at Sparrow Castle Pumping Station, Westgate-on-Sea, on the 7th July, 1954.

CHEMICAL RESULTS IN PARTS PER MILLION.

Turbidity	Nil
Appearance	Clear and bright
Colour	Nil
Odour	Nil
pH	7.3
Free Carbon Dioxide	17
Electric Conductivity	610
Total Solids	410
Chlorine present as Chloride	48
Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate	235
Hardness : Total	300
Carbonate	235
Non-carbonate	65
Nitrate Nitrogen	8.8
Nitrite Nitrogen	Less than 0.01
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.0000
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.0000
Oxygen Absorbed	0.00
Metals	Absent
Residual Chlorine	Absent

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS

	1 day at 37° C	2 days at 37° C	3 days at 20° C
Number of Colonies developing on Agar per ml.	0	0	0
Presumptive Coli-aero- genes Reaction		Absent 100 ml.	
Bact. coli (Type I)		Absent 100 ml.	
Cl. welchii Reaction		Absent 100 ml.	

This sample is clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from iron and other metals. The water is hard in character, but not to an excessive degree, contains no excess of salinity or mineral constituents in solution and it is of the highest standard of organic, and bacterial purity.

These results are indicative of a pure and wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes.

(Signed) GORDON MILES,
for Counties Public Health Laboratories.

(Dated) 13th July, 1954.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The Borough is drained as far as Margate is concerned on the combined system, with a sea outfall at Foreness Point. Westgate is drained on a separate system, the sewage being pumped into the Margate system, and Birchington is also drained on a separate system, the effluent being treated at the disposal works on the marshes beyond Minnis Bay and discharged into the sea. In both outfalls the discharge takes place on the ebbtide, and the effluent is carried clear away from the foreshore.

A new outfall 42" in diameter, 600 yards long, has been constructed at Foreness Point. This discharges into deep water and a strong north-easterly current at the edge of Longnose Spit. A new storage culvert has been constructed which provides approximately four times the present capacity, and improved screening and pumping plant is now installed in an extension of the existing Pumping Station.

From Foreness Point to Newgate Gap a large new culvert has been constructed and further instalments of the scheme will be carried out as required.

Consideration is now being given to the construction of a new Pumping Station at King Street, the present plant and buildings being about at the limit of their useful life.

At Westgate, the Pumping Station is being entirely remodelled by the installation of new electrically driven verticle spindle pumps with diesel engine stand by. The old gas engine pumps are being removed.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

This branch of public service is one which requires careful handling, owing to the varying quantities produced through seasonal fluctuation.

A general weekly collection is made, but large establishments, such as the principal hotels, are cleared during the season according to requirements within the capacity of the limited labour force at present available.

Fish offal is collected upon request of the tradesman, and a charge based upon actual cost of collection, but no charge is made for its disposal.

In 1939 the Refuse Destructor was modernised by the installation of mechanical handling and separating machinery, and all refuse is now dealt with by incineration. Further alterations at the Destructor for the improvement of working conditions for the men and better disposal of the refuse have recently been installed, the machinery being converted to electric drive instead of steam and trough grates with mechanical clearance of clinker instead of hand raking are now in operation.

Waste paper is also being salvaged and sold, this being a very valuable commodity and also reduces very considerably the bulk of refuse to be burnt.

Heavy metal articles are received at the Destructor where a charge of 1s. 8d. per load is made to cover the cost of cutting up and disposal.

Large tins and other incombustible materials are sorted out and suitably disposed of, the tins being baled ready for transport to a smelting works.

In order to ascertain the exact cost of collection and disposal per ton, and to keep strict records of the actual quantities dealt with a weighbridge is provided at the Refuse Destructor, with a capacity of 20 tons, and the resulting costs, bearing in mind the length of haul from point of collection to the Destructor, indicates that the work is effected in economic fashion.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

The following report and information has been submitted by the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

The systematic inspection of selected classes of dwelling houses commenced at the end of 1953 was intensified and given priority. during the first part of the year, and 600 inspections were made

Little work was carried out during the summer months as repairs interfered with seasonal letting but in the autumn or early winter most of the requests had been met, and it was found that the amount of repairs to houses was practically doubled compared with previous years.

The survey of sub-standard houses was continued and nearly completed by the end of the year.

The high number of applications for Certificates of Disrepair did not materialise—only 7 being received between 21st October and 31st December, 1954.

Eighty-one interviews and inspections were made in respect of 37 properties with regard to improvement grants but only four applications had proceeded far enough to be laid before the committee concerned.

Thirty detailed reports were made for action under Sections 11, 12 and 25, of the Housing Act, 1936.

The number of complaints, 1,036, differed little from previous years.

Public Health Acts—					Inspections	Re- Inspections
Nuisances	...	...	...	...	930	1090
Dustbins	...	...	...	...	108	96
Drain Inspections	...	...	...	...	406	454
Smoke Tests	...	...	...	...	29	3
Water Tests	...	...	...	...	19	1
Offensive Trades	...	...	...	...	2	3
Camps and Camping	...	...	...	...	16	2
Licensed Premises	...	...	...	...	95	45
Entertainment Premises	...	...	...	...	13	9
Dangerous Structures	...	...	...	...	9	20
Water Sampling	...	...	...	...	27	—
Piggeries	...	...	...	...	15	5
Notifiable Diseases	...	...	...	...	134	37

Housing Acts—

Re-housing	...	...	...	...	497	143
Survey of Sub-standard Properties	...			...	173	—
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	32	10
Section 9	...	...	...	...	600	886
Section 11	...	...	...	...	48	60
Section 12	...	...	...	...	4	—
Section 25	...	...	...	...	31	87
Section 62	...	...	...	...	52	—
S.D.A.A.	...	...	...	...	135	4
Improvement Grants and Loans	...		...	...	57	24
Certificates of Disrepair	...	...	...	...	7	—

Food and Drugs Act, etc.—

Unsound Food	...	...	...	...	361	15
Sampling	...	...	...	...	94	—
Shops (General Inspections)	...		...	...	158	39
Snack Bar Kitchens	...	...	...	...	72	50
Restaurant and Hotel Kitchens	...		...	...	297	214
Food Factories	...	...	...	...	2	3
Ice Cream Regulations, etc.	...		...	...	106	8
Ice Cream Sampling (Bacteriological)	...		...	...	74	—
Shellfish Vendors	...	...	...	...	12	—

Factories Act—

Bakehouses (W.P.)	...	...	...	...	37	33
„ (N.P.)	...	...	...	...	6	—
Factories (W.P.)	...	...	...	...	90	110
„ (N.P.)	...	...	...	...	43	44
Outworkers	...	...	...	...	3	—
Building Sites	...	...	...	...	14	9

Meat Regulations—

Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	529	25
Butchers' Shops	...	...	...	...	102	38

Milk and Dairies Regulations—

Dairies and Distributors' Premises	97	33
Sampling	92	—

Pests Act	291	136
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Shops Act	7	5
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National Assistance Act	13	22
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Pets Act	17	—
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Merchandise Marks Act	11	—
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Diseases of Animals Act	2	—
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Miscellaneous (Unclassified)	429	71
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Total Inspections ... 6398

Total Re-inspections 3834

NOTICES SERVED

No. of complaints received and investigated	1036
No. of Notices and Letters sent with respect to matters requiring attention under Public Health Acts, etc.	...	...	1048
Action under Statutory Powers Sec. 9 and 11 Housing Act 1936 ; Secs. 45, 75 and 93, Public Health Act 1936, Sec. 4 Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 and Margate Corporation Act, 1926	...	...	24
Certificates of Disrepair Granted	...	...	4

DESCRIPTION OF WORK CARRIED OUT, 1954

Houses.

Cleansed and re-decorated	...	...	...	15
Yards paved	...	...	...	25
Vermin eradicated	...	...	...	24
Floors renewed or repaired	...	...	...	44
Walls and/or ceilings repaired	...	...	...	155
Window frames and/or sashes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	99
Sashcords renewed	...	...	...	101
Doors, stairs, etc., repaired or renewed	...	...	...	36
Handrails to staircases provided or renewed	...	...	...	24
Fireplaces repaired or renewed	...	...	...	53
Roof repaired or renewed	...	...	...	118
Rainwater pipes or gutters repaired or renewed	...	...	...	71
Dangerous walls and chimney stacks, etc., dealt with	...	...	...	13
Chimney stacks, etc. repaired	...	...	...	18
Woodworm treated	...	...	...	5
New sinks or lavatory basins provided	...	...	...	17
New draining boards provided	...	...	...	2
Bathrooms provided	...	...	...	7
Water heating apparatus provided	...	...	...	4
Waste pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	15
Water service pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	22
Ventilated larders provided	...	...	...	3
Walls repaired and/or treated to prevent dampness	...	...	...	27
Brickwork wholly or partly repointed	...	...	...	50
Dustbins supplied	...	...	...	31

Drainage.

No. of premises where drainage was partly reconstructed or repaired	...	...	...	22
Drains altered to comply with by-laws	...	...	...	1
No. of premises where drainage was entirely constructed or reconstructed	...	...	...	3
New inspection chambers provided	...	...	...	3
New inspection covers and frames provided	...	...	...	2
New gullies fixed	...	...	...	9
Defective soil and vent pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	11
Drains or sewers unstopped and cleansed	...	...	...	206
Cesspools abolished	...	...	...	2
Cesspools—nuisances abated	...	...	...	2

Water Closets.

New water closets erected	...	...	...	7
W.C. pans provided and fixed	...	...	...	35
New cisterns fixed	...	...	...	15
Cisterns repaired	...	...	...	25
Flush pipes fixed or repaired	...	...	...	18
W.C.'s cleansed	...	...	...	3
Water closet seats provided	...	...	...	8

Bakehouses.

Cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	2
Improved	...	...	...	...	...	1

Factories.

Cleansed or limewashed	...	...	...	4
Sanitary accommodation made to comply with Factories Act	...	...	...	7
Sanitary accommodation provided	...	...	...	4
Artificial lighting provided to conveniences	...	...	...	3
Re-roofed	...	...	...	2

Hotels and Restaurants, etc.

Kitchens, food stores and/or plant cleansed	...	...	15
Kitchens improved or reconstructed	...	...	1
Kitchens tiled	...	...	2
Sanitary accommodation cleansed	...	...	3
Sanitary accommodation made to comply with Food and Drugs Act	...	...	1
Washing facilities provided	...	...	1
Bins provided	...	...	37
Unsatisfactory methods discontinued	...	...	2

Food Stores and Shops

Cleansed and redecorated	...	...	2
Improved	...	...	2
Sanitary defects remedied	...	...	2
W.C.'s Cleansed	...	...	1
Washing facilities and/or heating apparatus installed			4
Unsatisfactory methods discontinued	...	...	9
Bins provided	...	...	4
Heating facilities provided	...	...	2

Cinemas, Theatres and Places of Entertainment.

Conveniences cleansed or repaired	2
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Licensed Premises.

Sanitary accommodation improved	3
Washing facilities provided	2

Caravans, Tents, etc.

Tents or caravans, etc., removed	1
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Rodent Control.

Premises and lands treated for rats	271
Premises and lands treated for mice	132
Premises rat proofed	...	...	3

Piggeries.

Improved	...	...	...	...	...	1
Made to comply with by-laws	...	...	...	...	...	3

General.

Bedding cleansed	...	...	...	...	6
Overcrowding abated	...	...	...	...	1
Accumulations of rubbish removed	...	...	...	...	49
Nuisance abated from keeping animals	...	...	...	...	4
Wasp nests destroyed	...	...	...	...	46
Beetle and/or ant infestations dealt with	...	...	...	...	9
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	8

DISINFECTION

Total No. of infected houses disinfected	...	...	81
Total No. of infected rooms disinfected	...	...	114
No. of articles treated :—			

43 Bolsters	602 Blankets
259 Mattresses	263 Pillows
231 Miscellaneous	

Making a total of 1,398.

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS 1954.

DESCRIPTION	REASON FOR CONDEMNATION	WEIGHT		
		lbs.	cwt.	qr. lbs.
Meat				
3 Pigs' Carcasses ...	Generalised Tuberculosis	398		
1 Pig's Carcase ...	Multiple Abcesses ...	155		
1 Pig's Carcase ...	Pyrexia	116		
1 Sow's Forequarter ...	Abcesses	62		
5 Pigs' Legs	Bruises	107		
2 Pigs' Legs	Arthritis	23		
6 Parts of Pig Carcasses	Bruises	30		
6 " " " " " "	Abcesses	9		
63 Pigs' Heads	Tuberculosis	713		
4 " " " " " "	Abcesses	41		
43 " Livers	Cirrhosis	168		
14 " Plucks	Tuberculosis	85		
8 " " " " " "	Pleurisy-Cirrhosis ...	49		
17 prs. Pigs' Lungs ...	Pneumonia	32		
2 " " " " " "	Tuberculosis	4		
8 Pigs' Kidneys	Nephritis	4		
10 " Intestines	Tuberculosis	80		
6 " " " " " "	Peritonitis	48		
3 " Fleads	Abcesses	13		
			19	0 9
Beef (Home killed)	Bone Taint	423		
" " " " " "	Putrefaction	204		
" " " " " "	Bruises	193		
" " " " " "	Fibrosis	142		
" " " " " "	Heated and Tainted ...	62		
Ox Kidneys " " "	Nepritis	2		
Pork " " "	Putrefaction	279		
" " " " " "	Bruises	20		
Pigs' Heads " " "	Putrefaction	26		
Veal " " "	" " " " " "	20		
			12	0 27
Beef (Imported)	Bone Taint	277		
" " " " " "	Tuberculosis	169		
Lambs' Livers " "	Freezer Burns	56		
			4	1 26

DESCRIPTION	REASON FOR CONDEMNATION	WEIGHT		
		lbs.	cwt.	qr. lbs.
Fish				
Cod	Putrefaction	231		
Skate	„	42		
Haddock	„	232		
Plaice	„	217		
Herrings	„	28		
Whiting	„	42		
Halibut	„	28		
Dogfish	„	140		
Salmon	„	3		
Catfish	„	70		
Kippers	„	140		
Whelks	„	52		
			10	3 21
Meat and Fish Products				
Bacon	Unsound	137		
Sausages	Sour	117		
Meat and Fish Pastes ...	Unsound	44		
			2	2 18
Fats				
Cheese	Decayed	66		
Butter	Rancid	69		
			1	0 23
Cereal and Cereal Products				
Cereal Mixtures	Unsound	18		
Cakes	„	19		
				1 9

DESCRIPTION	REASON FOR CONDEMNATION	WEIGHT		
		lbs.	cwt.	qr. lbs.
Tinned Foods				
Ham	Tins blown or punctured	918		
Corned Beef	" " " "	203		
Other Meats	" " " "	998		
Fish	" " " "	30		
Milk	" " " "	225		
Fruit	" " " "	1338		
Vegetables	" " " "	449		
Preserves	" " " "	48		
Soups	" " " "	70		
Various	" " " "	7		
			38	1 2
Miscellaneous				
Potatoes	Unsound	112		
Sauces	"	31		
Sweets	"	279		
Eggs	"	443		
Fruit	"	107		
Biscuits	"	32		
Dried Peas	"	60		
Ice Cream	"	152		
Tomatoes	"	126		
Tea	"	28		
Condiments	"	26		
			12	1 24

Total weight of food inspected and found unsound: 5 tons
1 cwt. 2 qtrs. 19 lbs.

1954

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	CATTLE, EX- CLUDING COWS	COWS	CALVES	SHEEP AND LAMBS	PIGS
Number Killed	—	—	—	—	5351
Number Inspected ...	—	—	—	—	5351
All diseases except Tuberculosis :—					
Whole carcasses con- demned	—	—	—	—	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	—	—	—	—	109
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	2.07
Tuberculosis Only :—					
Whole carcasses con- demned	—	—	—	—	3
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	—	—	—	—	89
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	1.72

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

During the year 94 samples of various foods were obtained and submitted to your Public Analysts, Messrs. Hawkins & Hawkins, at Canterbury.

Description and Number of Samples.

NATURE OF SAMPLE	UNSATIS- FACTORY	GENUINE	IN- FORMAL	FORMAL	TOTAL
Beef and Gravy ...	—	1	1	—	1
Bi-Carbonate of Soda ...	—	1	—	1	1
Bread ...	—	1	—	1	1
*Butter ...	—	2	—	2	2
Cheese ...	—	1	1	—	1
*Chicken Paste ...	—	1	1	—	1
*Choc-o-Doodle ...	—	1	1	—	1
*Cream ...	—	1	1	—	1
*Cream (Double) ...	—	1	—	1	1
Curry Powder ...	—	1	1	—	1
Figs ...	—	1	1	—	1
*Glycerine & Honey	—	1	1	—	1
Gin ...	—	1	—	1	1
Ground Ginger ...	—	1	1	—	1
*Ham Paste ...	—	1	1	—	1
Ice Cream ...	1	9	9	1	10
*Lime Juice Cordial ...	—	2	—	2	2
Lobster Paste ...	—	1	1	—	1
*Margarine ...	—	4	2	2	4
*Milk ...	1	43	—	44	44
Mincemeat ...	—	1	1	—	1
Nutmeg ...	—	1	1	—	1
Oranges ...	—	1	1	—	1
Pepper ...	—	1	1	—	1
*Pork Sausages ...	—	4	1	3	4
*Pork Sausagemeat ...	—	2	—	2	2
*Raisins ...	—	1	—	1	1
*Rock ...	—	1	—	1	1
Sauce ...	—	1	1	—	1
Sweets ...	—	1	—	1	1
Vinegar ...	—	2	1	1	2
Whisky ...	—	1	—	1	1
Total ...	2	92	29	65	94

It will be seen from the above statement that 92 samples were reported to be genuine and 2 unsatisfactory, which gives 2.17% of unsatisfactory samples.

Samples marked * were also examined under the Public Health (Preservatives in Food) Regulations and found to conform with the requirements.

The composition of the samples of milk are given in the following table:—

No. of Sample	Percentage Results		Purchased During the Month of
	Milk Fat	Non-Fatty Solids	
1	3.90	8.77	JANUARY Milk Fat Non-fatty Solids 3.70 8.82
2	3.75	8.79	
3	3.60	8.76	
4	3.55	8.95	
5	3.45	8.63	FEBRUARY Milk Fat Non-fatty Solids 3.65 8.77
6	3.85	8.81	
7	3.65	8.87	
14	3.34	8.18	MARCH Milk Fat Non-fatty Solids 3.80 8.53
15	3.55	8.65	
16	3.40	8.97	
17	3.15	8.92	
18	3.30	8.70	
19	4.32	8.33	
20	4.83	8.29	
21	4.20	8.30	
22	4.15	8.42	
27	3.45	8.68	APRIL Milk Fat Non-fatty Solids 3.40 8.76
28	3.25	8.74	
29	3.40	8.72	
30	3.50	8.89	
37	3.20	8.83	MAY Milk Fat Non-fatty Solids 3.18 8.84
38	3.25	8.94	
39	3.25	8.74	
40	3.05	8.85	

No. OF SAMPLE	PERCENTAGE RESULTS		PURCHASED DURING THE MONTH OF
	MILK FAT	NON-FATTY SOLIDS	
44	3.50	8.69	JUNE Milk Fat Non-fatty Solids 3.43 8.65
45	3.35	8.66	
46	3.45	8.73	
47	3.40	8.57	
57	3.45	8.63	
65	3.65	8.72	SEPTEMBER Milk Fat Non-fatty Solids 3.68 8.75
66	3.70	8.88	
67	3.75	8.74	
68	3.60	8.66	
69	3.69	8.77	
77	3.85	8.81	NOVEMBER Milk Fat Non-fatty Solids 3.81 8.84
78	4.15	9.02	
79	3.45	8.73	
80	3.80	8.80	
81	3.75	8.67	DECEMBER Milk Fat Non-fatty Solids 3.95 8.79
82	5.00	9.19	
83	3.90	8.68	
87	3.65	8.67	
88	3.70	8.68	
92	3.70	8.88	
Average	3.65	8.72	

FOOD SUPERVISION.

MILK.

There are three modern H.T.S.T. pasteurising plants in operation.

The following annual licences were granted under the Food and Drugs (Milk, Dairies and Artificial Cream) Act, 1950 :—

Tuberculin Tested (Dealer)	...	18
Tuberculin Tested (Supplementary)	...	2
Pasteurised (Pasteuriser)	...	3
Pasteurised (Dealer)	...	32
Pasteurised (Supplementary)	...	1
Sterilised (Dealer)	...	21
Sterilised (Supplementary)	...	1

There were no refusals or revocations.

Eighty-six samples of pasteurised milk were submitted for bacteriological examination, all of which passed the Methylene Blue and Phosphatase Tests.

Fifty-two samples of milk were taken for chemical analysis and a table showing the fat and non-fatty solids percentages will be found on another page.

Milk supplied to schools was also regularly sampled.

Nine washed milk bottles were submitted for bacteriological examination, all were satisfactory.

MEAT.

The one slaughterhouse now in use is a modern well-equipped building containing much labour saving machinery. Only pigs are killed here and most of them pass to a local bacon factory. Five thousand, three hundred and fifty-one pigs were killed during the year and every one of them inspected, 509 attendances being made for this purpose.

Two applications were received to re-open private slaughterhouses. One application was refused and one granted, but at the end of the year no killing had taken place.

Details of meat unfit for human consumption will be found on a previous page.

SAMPLING.

No cases of wilful adulteration were discovered during the year although one milk was reported by the Public Analysts as abnormal and peculiar and there appeared to be a very small amount : less than 1% of added water.

An informal sample of ice cream was found to be just below the prescribed limits although previous and later formal samples were very satisfactory.

LICENSED PREMISES (Public Houses).

As these were given special attention in 1953, routine visits only were made during the year. Improvements in four houses were effected, and the standard continues to improve generally.

CATERING ESTABLISHMENTS.

There were nearly 200 restaurants, snack bars and hotels open to non-residents in the Borough and during the year 633 visits were made.

During the season the more popular establishments were visited monthly.

ICE CREAM.

Eleven different makes of ice cream were on sale, six of them being made in the Borough. Since last year the number of registered retailers has increased from 256 to 261.

BACTERIOLOGICAL GRADING

Grades 1 and 2 are considered satisfactory, Grades 3 and 4 unsatisfactory.

	NO. OF MANU- FACT'RS	NO. OF SAMPLES	GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4	PER- CENT'E OF SATIS- FACT'Y SAMPLES
Margate Factories ...	6	48	40	5	3	—	94
Manufactured Outside the Borough ...	5	26	26	—	—	—	100
Total ...	11	74	66	5	3	—	96

No pathogenic organisms were cultivated. All prepacked samples and 90% of samples taken from bulk ice cream were graded as satisfactory. Four of the six local factories do no wrapping and sell only from their own cafes.

The Food Standards (Ice Cream) Order, 1953

This Order prescribes a minimum standard of Fat, 5% ; Milk Solids other than Fat, 7½% ; Sugar, 10%.

Ten samples were submitted to the Public Analyst. The only unsatisfactory one, an informal sample, was very slightly below standard but a formal sample from the same maker which was taken a few days later was passed as genuine.

PERCENTAGE OF FAT			PERCENTAGE OF SOLIDS OTHER THAN FAT		
LOWEST	HIGHEST	AVERAGE	LOWEST	HIGHEST	AVERAGE
4.95	12.4	9.4	17.25	31.6	25.1

FISH FRIERS.

The premises of all Fish Friers operating within the district have been kept in a generally satisfactory manner.

GENERAL.

Attention was given to the provisions of the Merchandise Marks Act and Labelling or Food Order. Several minor infringements were discovered but no legal action was taken ; most were due to lack of knowledge of the regulations.

OTHER SANITARY CONDITIONS REQUIRING REPORT.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There were two licensed dealers in rags, bones, etc., within the district, but only one was in full operation and it was maintained in a satisfactory manner.

PIG KEEPING, etc.

Most piggeries were visited during the year, and although the majority were well constructed and maintained a few were not satisfactory, but improvements were effected at one, and another unsatisfactory one ceased to exist.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

INFESTATIONS	LOCAL AUTHORITY PROPERTY (OTHER THAN DWELLING HOUSES)	DWELLING HOUSES	AGRICUL- TURAL PROPERTY	BUSINESS PREMISES	TOTAL
Notified by Occupier ...	11	268	5	66	350
Discovered by Rodent Operators ...	3	76	1	18	98
None Found ...	1	30	1	13	45
Rats ...	13	211	6	41	271
Mice ...	—	102	—	30	132
No. of Inspections by Rodent Operators ...	127	2062	74	587	2850

In nearly all cases, Wafarin, a blood anti-coagulant, was used in preference to phosphoric and arsenical poisons.

For a town the size of Margate the rat population appears to be low and consists only of the common brown rat. No black or “ ship ” rat has yet been found.

Many trivial complaints were received and in 45 cases they were completely unfounded.

Formal Action.

The owner of a vacant plot of land heavily infested with rats could not be found. Notices were posted on the plot but as no person responsible for the land was forthcoming it was disinfested and cleared of undergrowth, etc., by the rodent operators. The cost of the work, £1 os. 3d. was entered as a charge against the land in the Land Charges register.

Rodent Operators.

The three Health Department workmen were employed as part-time rodent operators.

Block Control.

Where two or more adjoining properties were infested they were treated as one unit. Forty-nine blocks containing 136 properties were so treated. Where it was considered advisable sewer manholes were baited at the same time, but it is very uncommon in Margate to find any connection between sewer and other infestations. This is probably due to the drains of almost all buildings, even the oldest, being disconnected from the sewers by intercepting chambers or street interceptors. These street interceptors began to be laid as far back as 1870 and, as far as is known, they are not a common feature of the drainage system of any town in the country.

Charges.

Occupiers of business premises and agricultural property were charged according to the time taken by the rodent operators to carry out disinfestation. The amount involved was £87. Occupiers of private dwelling-houses were given a free service.

Disinfestation of Sewers.

Sewers are treated at six-monthly intervals and once a year 10% of the manholes not previously found infested are tested.

The test consists of placing unpoisoned bait in the manholes and checking later for a take. Where a take is found the manhole and those in the immediate vicinity are included in the treatment which follows. This year there were only four takes in the 125 manholes which were baited.

The treatment consists of laying unpoisoned bait in the manholes on two consecutive days and on the third day laying poisoned bait where takes have been found.

			March	Sept.
No. of manholes baited	...	...	149	137
No. showing prebait take	...	...	58	60
No. showing complete prebait take	...	...	17	32
No. showing poison bait take	...	...	55	40
% of manholes showing takes	...	...	39	44

PLACES OF ENTERTAINMENT.

All places of entertainment were inspected and a fair standard was maintained throughout, and minor matters only had to be dealt with during the year.

FACTORIES ACT.

All factories were visited during the year and the register kept up to date.

Although sanitary accommodation on housing sites has improved, several sites remained unsatisfactory barely complying with the provisions of the Factories Act.

HOUSING POSITION.

During the year 1954, the erection of 84 houses and flats was authorised by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, and all were under construction by the end of the year.

Together with houses and flats previously authorised, the total number of new dwellings contracted for since the War to 31st December, 1954, is 1,162 and 147 of these were completed and occupied during 1954, providing accommodation for that number of families. The total number of houses and flats occupied at 31st December, 1954, was 1,612, which figure includes 551 pre-war houses. In addition the 70 temporary houses provided at the end of the war still remain in occupation.

Of the 130 properties requisitioned after the war for families inadequately housed (which provided 241 units of habitation) 69 were still under requisition at 31st December, 1954, and occupied by 149 families. During the year the Council expedited the release of properties in compliance with Governmental policy and de-requisitioned 32 properties after providing 54 families with alternative accommodation.

Applicants on the housing waiting list at the end of the year numbered approximately 700 the reduction being the result of the adoption by the Council of an income limit scheme applied to applicants.

During the year under review, the Minister of Housing and Local Government confirmed Clearance Orders made against No. 2 Victoria Road and Nos. 1 and 2 Church Street and also Nos. 21, 23, 25, 27 and 29 St. John's Road, and all these houses have been demolished. The Minister also confirmed the St. Peter's Road Site Compulsory Purchase Order, 1953, which empowered the Council to acquire 8.83 acres of land as a housing site.

Demolition Orders were made in respect of No. 154 High Street, Garlinge, Nos. 36 and 37 Park Place, and Nos. 61, 63 and 65 Rancorn Road, Margate, and Closing Orders were made in respect of No. 11a St. John's Street and the underground rooms at No. 27 Upper Grove. Undertakings were given by the owners and accepted by the Council for the conversion of Nos. 203, 205 and 207 High Street, Garlinge, into three lock-up garages, and for the making fit for habitation of Nos. 218 and 220, Canterbury Road, Birchington, which work was satisfactorily carried out.

The King Street Compulsory Purchase Order was made on the 9th April, 1954, with a view to the clearance of an area which comprises 24 houses represented as unfit for habitation and a number of other properties required for the satisfactory development of the area. Although a Public Local Inquiry into the Council's proposals was held on the 2nd and 3rd September, 1954, the Minister had not notified his decision by the 31st December, 1954.

The Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, came into operation on the 30th August, 1954, and under this Act the Council must submit to the Minister within one year their proposals for dealing with houses which appear to them to be unfit for human habitation.

The Council before the end of the year had agreed the sites which they considered necessary to acquire to meet their housing requirements for the next five years, namely accommodation for 575 families.

Thirty-three enquiries for grants and two enquiries for loans were made during the latter part of the year. Inspections and advice was given and as a result 10 estimates and plans were asked for but at the end of the year only four had been fully dealt with. The number next year is expected to be quite substantial.

Only seven applications were made for Certificates of Disrepair. The number is also expected to increase substantially in the near future.

Routine housing inspections were stepped up at the beginning of the year and as a result the amount of repair work carried out during the year increased greatly although the number of houses made fit increased only by a small percentage.

The survey of sub-standard houses was nearly completed. A detailed report on a terrace of 12 houses was made and was ready for official representation at the end of the year.

Rehousing.

Full factual reports on the housing conditions of applicants for Corporation accommodation were compiled when requested by the Borough Treasurer's Department.

Additional reports are also submitted in the case of transfer.

Four hundred and ninety-seven inspections with three hundred and thirty-four reports were made for the Committee concerned during the year.

Ninety-seven inspections with reports were also made to aid the Committee dealing with S.D.A.A. loans.

CAMPING SITES

The two camping sites were periodically visited and always found to be satisfactorily maintained.

A few caravans were brought into the town and used for human habitation but were moved without formal action having to be taken.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE

Applicants were made for burial in three cases, but after immediate and extensive investigations only two had to be interred by the Local Authority.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Following non-compliance with a statutory notice to abate a nuisance from a leaking roof the Magistrates made a Nuisance Order which in turn was disregarded and this Authority had to act in default and re-roof the house.

Legal action was taken with regard to a piece of sharp steel found in a bar of nut milk chocolate. Action was taken under Section 9 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1938, and the manufacturers were fined £5 and £3 costs.

A very old bakehouse which was periodically unsatisfactorily maintained was, during the year found to be infested with cockroaches, one of which was found in a loaf. The Magistrates found the owner/occupier guilty on eight charges under Sections 9 and 13 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1938, and imposed fines totalling £75.

A Fishmonger was summonsed under By-law No. 5a of the By-laws relating to the handling, wrapping, delivery of food and sale of food for wrapping fish for human consumption in alleged used newsprint. The defence submitted that as no sample had been taken the prosecution could not prove that it was used newsprint. The case was dismissed by the Magistrates.

Since this case, a By-law has been made prohibiting any newsprint being used for inner wrapping.

I have received the following Report from the Meteorological
Observer :—

MARGATE, KENT.

SIR,

I beg to submit the following report relating to the Meteorological Observations at Margate during 1954.

The weather over the whole country, during 1954 was, on the average, the worst for some years. Temperatures were below those recorded for 1953, and rainfall was heavier and the hours of sunshine less. Locally we fared quite well over the whole year, we only had 58 hours less sunshine. The Average Maximum Temperature was 55.1, against 55.2 in 1953, and the Minimum 50.4, against 51.2

The most rainfall in any one day was 1.20 inches on 6th November.

Thunderstorms took place in January, May, June, July and December, with the exception of that on 13th January, they were all of short duration.

Fog was recorded on five days during the winter.

Snow fell January, February, March and December, the heaviest fall being on the night of February 28th when 2 inches fell and lay until the 2nd March.

The Highest Maximum Temperature was on 1st September when the recording was 80°F.

The Lowest Minimum Temperature was on 6th February when the recording was 22°F.

Record of Prevailing Wind taken at Observation Time is as follows :—

N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	W.	N.W.	S.W.
14	67	12	27	23	25	58	139

The Station was inspected by an official of the Air Ministry during the Summer, all instruments were checked and tested and found to be in good order.

Daily, weekly and monthly reports are sent to the Publicity Department.

Telegraphic reports are sent to the Air Ministry during the months of April to September.

The monthly summary is as below :—

JANUARY. Changeable. Average temperature up to the 22nd, from then very cold. Maximum temperature averaging 42.0° . Minimum averaging 35.0° . Snow fell on 29th, 30th and 31st. Severe ground frost on nine nights. Rainfall 1.27 inches. Sunshine 72.9 hours.

FEBRUARY. Mainly dull and cold, notably so in the first week. Maximum temperature averaging 42.5° . Minimum temperature averaging 33.9° . Snow fell on 1st, 2nd and 8th. Ground frost on eight nights. Rainfall 0.51 inches. Sunshine 49.7 hours.

MARCH. Unsettled and changeable, very cold and wintry at first. Maximum temperature averaging 48.5° . Minimum temperature averaging 40.3° . Snow fell on 1st and 2nd. Ground frost on three nights. Rainfall 2.30 inches. Sunshine 97.1 hours.

APRIL. Dry and sunny. There was no rainfall between the 6th to the end of the month. Maximum temperature averaging 49.7° . Minimum temperature averaging 41.9° . Ground frost on two nights. Rainfall 0.15. Sunshine 211.0 hours.

MAY. Dull and wet. Maximum temperature averaging 57.6° . Minimum temperature averaging 47.8° . Rainfall 1.71 inches. Sunshine 202.4 hours.

JUNE. Mainly dull and cool. Periods of rain heavy at times. Maximum temperature averaging 63.1° . Minimum temperature averaging 53.2° . Thunderstorms on 21st and 27th. Rainfall 1.30 inches. Sunshine 204.7 hours.

JULY. Dull and generally wet. Maximum temperature averaging 65.4°. Minimum temperature averaging 54.6°. Thunderstorms slight on 5th and 6th, that of the 5th accompanied by hail. Rainfall 3.00 inches. Sunshine 164.8 hours.

AUGUST. Cool and dull. More than the average rain. Maximum temperature averaging 65.9°. Minimum temperature averaging 55.7°. Rainfall 2.55 inches. Sunshine 177.7 hours.

SEPTEMBER. Average amount of sunshine, but cool. Maximum temperature averaging 63.8°. Minimum temperature averaging 52.4°. Rainfall 0.64 inches. Sunshine 166.7 hours.

OCTOBER. Unsettled, but mild. Maximum temperature averaging 61.3°. Minimum temperature averaging 51.2°. Rainfall 0.46 inches. Sunshine 108.0 hours.

NOVEMBER. Very unsettled and wet. Severe gales during the last week. Maximum temperature averaging 52.7 inches. Minimum temperature averaging 42.8°. Rainfall 4.31 inches. Sunshine 72.6 hours. Gales on 26th and 27th.

DECEMBER. Mild and fairly dry. Maximum temperature averaging 49.5. Minimum temperature averaging 41.3°. Rainfall 0.89 inches. Sunshine 51.6 hours. Severe gales on 23rd. Slight snow 7th and 8th. Hail on 9th. Slight thunderstorm on 1st. Ground Frost on two nights.

R. B. DOUGLASS,

Meteorological Observer.

Comparative Table of Sunshine Hours during 1954 at various Resorts and London
with Totals for the Year

RESORT	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL FOR YEAR
Bexhill ...	81.5	50.4	118.3	219.3	192.1	176.9	153.6	185.6	148.0	109.9	75.5	59.1	1570.2
Bognor Regis ...	91.6	71.4	125.8	224.4	190.7	166.0	165.3	175.0	169.3	90.1	67.2	54.3	1591.1
Brighton ...	90.1	61.5	119.1	218.2	193.4	173.8	174.9	186.7	160.4	102.2	75.9	43.0	1599.2
Clacton-on-Sea ...	67.6	51.1	97.3	179.1	164.3	171.7	135.8	155.6	160.5	109.6	70.5	64.9	1428.0
Cromer ...	52.4	55.2	94.6	168.0	173.2	146.2	135.7	128.8	172.4	101.1	68.0	66.1	1361.7
Exmouth ...	86.8	99.6	116.5	256.0	215.4	174.7	165.5	183.9	175.8	94.5	56.9	63.5	1689.1
Felixstowe ...	68.5	49.2	102.2	191.3	181.0	171.9	131.6	148.8	177.9	120.6	70.3	66.8	1480.1
Folkestone ...	84.2	45.7	98.9	215.9	201.4	175.8	154.7	177.5	151.4	103.1	66.8	48.0	1523.4
Hastings ...	88.4	46.1	110.3	218.9	199.8	184.0	157.6	197.7	155.3	107.7	73.8	58.2	1597.8
Herne Bay ...	77.6	49.8	93.8	199.8	186.5	185.4	156.8	160.1	157.8	105.2	62.8	50.7	1486.3
Llandudno ...	46.6	62.8	125.1	217.3	188.2	160.2	122.6	124.6	175.6	86.7	75.7	43.4	1428.8
London (Kew) ...	66.4	56.7	103.8	185.8	159.6	162.4	152.4	152.7	169.7	95.7	56.3	53.2	1414.7
MARGATE... ..	72.9	49.7	97.1	211.0	202.4	204.7	164.8	177.7	166.7	108.0	72.7	51.6	1579.3
Plymouth ...	64.2	85.6	96.0	252.1	195.4	165.7	115.6	144.7	148.1	83.6	53.3	49.2	1453.5
Scarborough ...	31.9	33.1	78.7	147.0	142.9	94.4	156.7	110.0	176.5	81.4	64.4	44.7	1161.7
Skegness ...	52.1	49.1	94.7	185.0	179.9	145.6	135.1	117.2	182.1	103.1	70.4	57.3	1371.6
Southend-on-Sea ...	75.3	50.9	104.9	183.4	175.1	171.8	142.7	165.6	161.6	110.0	67.8	52.9	1462.0
Torquay ...	69.9	91.8	119.6	255.7	220.9	183.1	156.6	180.1	173.9	103.6	57.3	63.4	1675.9
Weston-super-Mare ...	68.4	80.6	119.4	230.7	172.8	161.4	150.5	165.0	185.2	88.1	50.3	51.1	1523.5
Whitstable ...	84.1	55.9	96.5	203.4	181.0	180.1	160.5	137.0	165.5	108.4	62.0	45.5	1479.9
Worthing ...	91.3	65.5	128.9	226.1	210.9	179.9	184.3	184.8	179.0	103.5	76.6	56.5	1687.3
Wye ...	81.2	45.4	99.7	195.7	187.1	162.2	141.5	153.0	152.5	102.9	66.2	43.2	1430.6

Meteorological Observations, Margate, 1954.

Position of Station, Lat. 51°-24' N. Long. 1°-24' E. Height above Sea Level 51 feet.

Time of observations, 9 and 18 hours G.M.T.

MONTH	BARO- METER INCHES	AIR TEMPERATURES IN °F				RAINFALL			SUNSHINE		DAYS WITH							ADDITIONAL DATA	
		A. Max.	B. Min.	Mean of A. & B.	Difference from Average	Inches	Percent- age of Average	Most in a Day Inches	Hours	Percent- age of Average	Sunshine	Rain	Snow	Thunder Storms	Fog	Ground Frosts	Hail		Gales
JAN.	29.9	42.0	35.0	38.5	—2.5	1.27	77	0.34	72.9	134	21	10	3	2	—	9	—	—	Warmest Day— 1st Sept, 80° F.
FEB.	30.0	42.5	33.9	38.2	—2.9	2.17	157	0.51	49.7	63	14	11	3	—	2	8	1	—	
MAR.	30.0	48.5	40.3	44.4	+0.9	2.30	145	0.58	97.1	68	23	11	2	—	—	3	—	—	
APRIL	29.9	49.7	41.9	45.8	—2.5	0.15	11	0.08	211.0	118	30	4	—	—	—	2	—	—	
MAY	30.0	57.6	47.8	52.7	—0.2	1.71	108	0.52	202.4	90	30	9	—	1	—	—	—	—	Coldest Day— 6th Feb., 22° F.
JUNE	30.1	63.1	53.2	58.1	—1.0	1.30	74	0.47	204.7	87	28	10	—	2	—	—	—	—	
JULY	30.1	65.4	54.6	60.0	—3.4	3.00	152	0.92	164.8	69	30	10	—	2	—	—	1	—	Most Sunshine— 30th June, 14.1 hrs.
AUG.	30.1	65.9	55.7	60.8	—2.7	2.55	132	0.78	177.7	82	30	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	
SEPT.	29.9	63.8	52.4	58.1	—2.0	0.64	32	0.23	166.7	98	29	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	Most Rainfall— 6th Nov., 1.20 in.
OCT.	29.9	61.3	51.2	56.2	+2.6	1.09	37	0.46	108.0	93	27	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	
NOV.	29.7	52.7	42.8	47.7	+1.2	4.31	179	1.20	72.6	115	20	14	—	—	3	—	1	2	
DEC.	29.9	49.5	41.3	45.4	+3.4	1.64	72	0.89	51.6	108	19	9	2	1	—	2	1	1	
Averages	29.9	55.1	45.8	50.4															Totals
Totals						22.08			1579.3		301	122	10	8	5	24	4	3	